SENATORS EXAMINE HEALTH OFFICERS.

THE IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE'S CHAIRMAN TELLS OF THE RESULT.

last evening between the chairman of the Congress committee investigating immigration matters here, hours, and a full account of the recent discovery of typhus cases was made known to the members of the committee. Senator Chandler, the chairman, took notes during the conference, and what information he secured last evening will no doubt be given to the sub-committee which is to be appointed to continue the investigation. This sub-committee will thoroughly familiarize itself with the present system of handling and landing immigrants, and if any improvement on it can be made it will be recommended in the committee's report. The conference held last evening was behind closed doors, but after the gathering had adjourned Senator Chandler told a Tribune reporter what information the committee had learned.

"We wished to know all about the typhus cases," and the Senator, "and just what the

the Senator, "and just what th present situation really is, and that is what the immigration officers were here for. From what we have learned, there were three deaths on the Massilia, yphus was not what killed those passengers. One died, from consumption, another from diphtheria, and the third from bronchitis. The ship arrived on Jantary 30, and it was February 11 before the first case any of the cases getting through, as typhus in its early stages is fixely to determ the ship landed before the first case representatives from the country districts, and he was reported, it is easy to see that the ship surgeon did not want to act upon one that would please the doctors. There is no doubt that the most judicious farmers. Roswell P. Flower to-day is in about the methods to prevent the disease from sprending were same fix. He may succeed in keeping from him the local followers of the game. The senson in the taken as soon as typhus was discovered. The information was discovered, and the terminal this year any one and all of the tax bills that have tion was sent abroad, and the steamship companies been introduced, but it is altogether probable that be gers bound for this country. We are informed that the pelled to act upon a tax bill. Up to this time the sers bound for this country. We are middle that the New-York City health officers acted with great vigor, and that the cases were thoroughly isolated, and that, must be tax reform of some kind before long, have although there were 100 cases of typhus, there have met with no success in getting tax bills through, been only six deaths, and the doctors say that there The Assembly Committee on Taxation and Retrench-

that direction. Under the present law, ships are com- passed. One of these bills was drawn last year by pelled to carry a surgeon only where there are fifty passengers or more on board. This, I think, should be changed so as to compel every passenger ship, no matter if only a dozen passengers are on board, to matter if only a dozen passengers are on board, to carry a surgeon. The disease is just as likely to break out among a few passengers as among many.

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The typhus which was brought over on the Massilla was probably in the baggage, and the disease did not take hold of a victim until the baggage was opened here. The disease may have been in the baggage was opened here. The disease may have been in the baggage brought from Odessa or Constantinople, and precantionary mensures should be taken at these ports and cities on the European side of the Atlantic. If the authorities on the charge and that the was stumping the State last fall. He told the farmers, who wanted this measure put mon the B. E. Delmar, Miss Jane McEwan, Miss Marianne L. The farmers, who wanted this measure put mon the B. E. Delmar, Miss Jane McEwan, Miss Marianne L. break out among a few passengers as among many. Mr. Ryan was frank enough the other day, when

was conspicuous by his absence at the conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He was within a few minutes' walk of the hotel at the time of the gathering, but, it is said, he had some 'important personal matters to attend to, and therefore could not come.' Sensor Chandler apologized for the non-appearance of the lanfor Sensor or New-York, but said that Mr. Hill had been attending more to other matters than to the insiness of the committee. B. Hill, a member of the committee,

MORE TYPHUS IN BELLE"UE.

PATIENTS EXPOSED TO CONTAGION-A DEATH

821 Third-ave. He became ill, apparently with pneumonia, on Thursday, and was sent to Bellevae Ho

Minnenpolis, March 6.-An Associated Pres this afternoon asked John L. Sullivan about Mitchell's naswer to his challenge and the "big fellow" said: "I have read Mr. Mitchell's reply to my challenge and can only say it is on a par with his entire attitude toward me. His assertion that he stood me off twice and extracted a forfeit on both occasions from me is untrue, as the records of the contest can prove These men have hounded me ever since Mr. Harrison and myself formed our partnership. They came here full of blow and bombast, prophesying to have plenty of money to back either or both to fight me, know-Ing my hands were tied, but on being called upon by Charles Johnston, of Brooklyn, who deposited \$2,500 with 'The New-York Herald,' they were found wanting. That deposit remained up for nearly a year. They never covered it. They hammered away at me with all sorts of challenges and pluffs for two years, and now that I have the opporfunity and time, these men or any others who have been bluffing weaken at my challenge and offer all tio sorts of paitry and unmanly excuses.

'Mitchell's assertions in his reply are silly and contemptible. He claims that I want everything. I don't; I am sincere. My challenge is issued, but I will make any concession in reason to meet this man reputable, honest stakebolder will suit me. The only things I insist upon are that the match takes place between the middle of August and the first week of september, the outside bet and Marquis of Queens berry rules to govern. I am justified in this for these reasons: My season ends June 4 with Mr. Harriton rand we resume September 12. Our contracts are made. I must have an outside bet of proper dimensions to justify me in preparing for a contest, as I do net propose to have them sneak out of it when it -Mitchell or Slavin or any other fighter. Any

erry rules I regard as the only fair rules or run away. If Mitchell, Slavin, Corbett or the rest talk or cry about my weight-that that is an advantage-simply stamps Mitchell's assertion as ridiculous My challenge, which is entirely my own, is out. If these men mean business, they know where to find me. If not, they had better cross the pond home and seek English pence, not American dollars."

in his last night's interview as the author of this challenge of the champion of the world, said: "I have

OBSTACLES TO TAX REFORM.

FLOWER'S AVERSION TO ACTING ON ANY BILLS -HOW HE WOULD SHIFT RESPONSIBILITY.

Albany, March 6 (Special) .- One of the reasons why The doctors who were here in the senate should be continued was because he did that they do not think anybody was to blame for not want to act upon a tax bill of any sort. It was pretty well understood that he was absolutely opposed is likely to deceive the best physicians. As it was to all of the tax bills which were introduced by the to blame-at least, that is the opinion of all the cities, because that would hurt him with the arried to exercise great care in handling passen- fore he leaves the Executive Chamber he will be comment, of which Assemblyman Ryan, of Westchester "We had some talk about the methods of the Quaran-tine officers, and if they can be improved, or simplified, help of the Democratic majority, two tax measures sub-committee will make suggestions, no doubt, in that the farmers, at least, were anxious to have the farmers, who wanted this measure put upon the statute books, that the Democrats were in favor of the Child but the the Republican Senators insisted upon. The Florida tennis season will begin next week. statute books, that the Democratis were in favor of the bill, but that the Republican Senators inststed upon the disease was not diseaseered until it shed here and when an investigation was made it sound that the tryphus originated in a lodging its in the many that if there was a Democratic Legislature this year that if there was a Democratic Legislature this year that if there was a Democratic Legislature this year that if there was a Democratic Legislature this year that if there was a Democratic Legislature this year that if there was a Democratic Legislature this year this bill would be passed. This promise, like many tournaments at St. Augustine and Tampa Bay. It is the former is the oldest of the Florida tournaments at St. Augustine and this bill would be passed. The being the followed in the two succeeding weeks by the followed in the two succeeding weeks by the followed in the two succeeding weeks by this bill would be passed. This promise, like many tournaments at St. Augustine and Tampa Bay. The members of the committee who did not return Washington on Saturday night will start for the transfer of the promocratic Assembly billed, required the taxation and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now held by the national chamiltonian and challenge cup are now the Democratic Assembly killed, required the taxation and challenge cup are now held by the national cham of the bonds and stock of joint-stock corporations. It plon, O. S. Campbell. Campbell is now on the "other is a class of property which to-day escapes taxation side" and will not defend his title to the tropical em almost entirely.

which allows a reduction from the assessed valuation indeed, he does not compete himself the of real estate to the amount of any lien or mortgage new at Tampa Bay, which follows that at that there may be upon it. Under the present sys tem, a farmer or a property-owner upon whose real estate there is a mortgage, not only pays interest on the mortgage, but taxes upon the assessed valuation of his property. This bill was designed to aid the farmers, and was introduced in the Assembly, as was farmers, and was introduced in the Assembly, as was died from the disease in the morning. Three other employes of the Health Department, who caught the fever from the sick refugees on the island, were said to be getting well. One of the refugees who were transerred to the island from the lodging-house No. 42
East Twelfth-st. Inst week, was reported to have a blink of the few and the fever from the sick refugees who were transerred to the island from the lodging-house No. 42
East Twelfth-st. Inst week, was reported to have a blink of the few and the few and

Governor Flower, it is well known, is as anxious now to escape action upon tax bills as was his prede- in a pital. He was placed in ward No. 19 with a number of other patients who were suffering from pulmonary trombles, but he had the symptoms of typhus fever yes, terday.

In his message to the Legislature he suggested the appointment of a committee, consisting of members of the appointment of a committee, consisting of members the appointment of a committee, consisting of members of both the senate and the Assembly, to travel about the state during the session and take testimony on the testate during the sess cessor. In his message to the Legislature he suggested follows:

mitted to the should compare and the same time are, and now he is said to be much put on because this said to be much put on because the said of the put on because the said to be much put on because the said that the said to said to sk specifically that a committee to appeal to casainate into the question of missing inmigrators, we are crutally the said to said the said to said the said said the said said to said the said said to said the said said the said said to said the said s

asylum superintendents to bring in all sorts of evidence to defend themselves which the courts have repeatedly decided have no bearing on the question of sanity, and greatly to increase the expense and difficulty of habeas corpus proceedings by bringing in any number of self-styled medical experts to swear that the imprisoned person is insane.

The new passages repeal the requirement that no person shall be imprisoned without the sanction of the imprisoned without the sanction of the process of the county where the person lives, and allows hinto to be seized a long way from home and carried to the explum on an order from a judge in whatever county he is seized on the certificate of two physicians. After he is imprisoned, the new passages, if a writ of shakeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus is issued, deprive him of the power to habeas corpus in the rare last October, in this city for the world, who covered 1,36 miles in the rare last October, in this city for him of the world, who covered 1,56 miles in the world, who covered 7,50 miles for the world, who covered 7,50 miles in the city miles in the r

week was attended by a large number of people. About one hundred books were displayed, a small

comes to the issue. The Marquis of Queens- Hommes Illustre," by Perrault, which work Charles | SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL berry rules I regard as the only fair rules. Summer characterized as "a homage to the art he government a man must fight practised." One volume of a collection of thirty-five volumes of portraits, about 8,000 portraits, was ex Mbited. This volume had several copper plate portraits of Louis XIV. The collection is unique and and laughable, which any one who knows anything contains portraits by the most famous of the old en-about fighting will concede. My ultimatum is made. gravers, as Nantenil, Estellacle, Masson, the Drevits, Van Schuppen. "Sargent's Silva of North America, ntain when completed 600 illustrations on cop The drawings are by Faxon, while the engrav ing is by Picart Brothers, of Paris. The work will Duncan B. Harrison, who was referred to by Mitchell | be the fullest ever produced on the trees of this countive Wandmalerei in Pompeil." "Hogarth's Works,"
"Royal Gallery of Art," "Laurent Le Musee Royal." Examples of German etchings are Raab, Radirungen, Pinakothek Munchen, Weiman, Radirungen. Representing objects d'art were Jacquemard," Des Gemmes et Joyaux de la Couronne au Musee de Louvre, "Hefnerdes Antiquites." Davis d'Anzers, Oeuvre, etc. On costume were Jacquelon, "Monographie du Costume du 4e et 19e Sicele"; Loran, "Clans of the Scottish Highlanders"; Preziose, "Le Carre, Moeurs et Costumes"; Ogden P. Nelson, "Uniforms of the Army of the United States"; ornithology, emblems, architecture, art, anatomy, botany, useful arts, were illustrated by various works.

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

LAWN TENNIS PLAYERS WAKING UP.

GETTING READY FOR ANOTHER SEASON-SOME

GOING SOUTH. Lawn-tennis players are waking up as the spring approaches, and from the preparations for the coming season, which are now going on rapidly, the summer of 1892 will apparently go down on the tennis records as a highly successful season. Since the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn-Tennis Association last month, there have been many plans laid by vicinity of New-York generally opens several weeks in advance of that in New-England, and the New-York City players get on their courts fully as early as their suburban compeditors.

clubs belonging to the defunct Annexed District L. T. A. have formed a new organization, to be known as the Knickerbocker Tennis Club. This starts out under most favorable circumstances, with a membership of

blem, as he expects to be present at Wimbledon in The other bill which the Assembly killed was that July, when the English championship is played for-if, will be for the championship of the Gulf Coast, a champlouship just created, this year's tourney being the

came ill with typhus fever there, afterward went to live at No. 175 Forsyth-st., and again moved to No. 1821 Third.ara. He become ill with typhus fever there afterward went to lead, or let the bill rest where it is, in committee. eral average during the match, a set of billiard balls "Cherry Diamond" box. The score stands as

INSPECTION OF BUILDINGS.

A FORMER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DEPART. MENT SUGGESTS A NUMBER OF IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SYSTEM.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The frequent loss of life at fires and the fall-ing of buildings in this city justly stirs up the public and a great demand is made for the punishing of those who are guilty of not enforcing the laws. The gree for the better so far as it relates to the construloss of life at the Hotel Royal was not because of lack of fire escapes, but because no alarm was promptly which it has been found impossible to erect a sufficient occupants of these hotels depends on the watchfulness

matter of construction of buildings as in the provisions for the enforcement of it. The present system was devised for political purposes only. Happily for the city, the chief engineer of it has passed away. But the evil he did lives after him; and, it being such a political placer, has been, and will be, worked for all ent expired and Mayor Cooper nominated a competent person to succeed him. The Board of Aldermen, then ince, and the old superintendent held over, retaining go around, and the superintendent was compelled to a brother of a State Senator. Then war was declared between this Senator and the superintendent. The the partner of the Senator was appointed to the place of attorney to the Fire Department.

Compissioners, an attorney and a superintendent, s up, and so lose it for lack of evidence which the as to their knowledge of brick and mortar and such digations are made to ascertain character, either when put on duty. The examination falls to furnish that the Fire Commissioners will not surrender without greater than most of them ever received in their lives A change in the Commissioners would make it no the system. It is rare to get one man that will do

that the walls were in good condition, and above the

I am fully satisfied that you will never have the

a single instance where their services were of any benefit.

Any officer of the department making false reports or conniving at the violation of law should be published by fine and imprisonment.

In conclusion I might say that fire proof hotels need no fire escapes. There are, however, a great many buildings used as hotels so badly built and so budly planned that it would be difficult to put enough fire escapes on. And the greatest vigilance should be exercised in all such buildings to detect fire and give the alarm. It is a little singular that the omission of fire escapes on the avenue side of the Hotel Royal should not be discovered or known until six years after they were reported as erected; and then only when fire broke out. I have no doubt that had an alarm been promptly given when the fire broke out, the loss of life would have been much less, if not allogether prevented.

W. F. ESTERBROOK,
Formerly Inspector (superintendent) of Buildings, New-York, March 1, 1892.

SILVER AND AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The Tribune's editorials on the free-coinage issue have been throughout so eminently sound and sensible that it is with reluctance that I venture to criticise your position on an important point of the discussion. In your issue of February 17 you say,

commenting on the minority report on the Bland Free-Coinage bill, that silver can only be maintained at a ratio to gold of 16 to 1 by an international agreement of all the countries issuing the two metals for currency. This suggestion of an "international agreement" is to my mind one of the most fallacious and mischievous errors into which either side of the silver question has fallen. Does The Tribune believe that if all the nations of the earth agreed that the price of wheat should be \$2 per bushel that they could pointain that price? What would be impossible of wheat is equally so of silver or any other commodity.

And so long as the opponents of a debased currency attempt to avoid the real issue by vague declarations in favor of an "international agreement," so long will the free-coinage advocates believe that a nation gained by evasion, that the standard of some printer's case.

well meaning supporters of the gold standard to gain. My first three years as a reporter were passed on well-meaning supporters of the gold standard to gain favor with the silver mining interests by expressing a willingness to adopt free coinage, if only the dollar

would a fall in price due to discoveries of large silver | "gratzes" (or receivers), its panel-house expe

I do not accuse The Tribune of wilfully misleading its readers by its suggestions regarding the ability of a monetary union to maintain a certain ratio between a monetary union to maintain a certain ratio between two metals, but think it has been deceived by the pretensions of those claiming to be authorities on imance, who have advanced the same views. Suppose that the proposition were to establish two standards of measure—one yard to be thirty-six inches in length, the other thirty-two and one-half. Does any intelligent clitzen of this or any other country believe that both "yards" would be equally good, any more than the two "dollars" have proved to be? Could an "international agreement" maintain the two "standards" on an equality?

Horscheads, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1892.

IN BEHALF OF LIARS.

"You tell that which is not," is the Turk's way of saying what the American would express by of lying in Turkey that they have no single to express the idea, but have to resort to the foregoing circumlocution. This is an indubitable proof of the backwardness of Oriental civilization. For there is no gainsaying the fact that the prevalence of lying is one of the marks of enlightened civiliza-The savage rarely lies. As a striking instance of this, note how he adorns himself for festive occa-His face is covered with bright yellow and red paint daubed over with a generous prodigality of He is satisfied with Ms brilliant appearance, never once thinks of trying to make people believe lization begin. Compare with this the polished dame of our enlightened age. The rouge and powder and pencillings are all so artistically applied to her that the eye of the observer is completely what is artificial in the outline of the waist or in the make-up of the hair. The deception is so complete spite of our superior knowledge we forget that there is any deception. This is true enlightenment, civilization, art. It is all a splendid lie, infinitely superior to the uncouth truth of the savage. Well does Bacon remark in Ms "Essay on Truth":

Truth is a naked and open daylight that doth not show the masques and memories and triumphs of the Truth may perhaps come to the price of a pearl, that showeth best by day, but it will not rise to the price of a diamond that showeth best in varied lights. The ulxture of a lie doth even add pleasure."

Truth is the foundation of all science; so the lie is the basis of all art. And the art of lying is therefore the art of arts. It has long been derided by the simple and held in apparent contempt by the crafty, but this self-same hypocritical abuse and affected dis-dain is the greatest of all lies.

It is time that some plain truths were uttered on this long neglected and much misrepresented subject. It is just as well to recognize the incontrovertible fact that the lie has come to stay. It is an important factor in our social system, a concomitant of our civilization. Its misuse is to be condemned, its proper use to be sedulously cultivated.

rise in business, in society, in politics, or anything outside of the domain of pure science, a person must be a skilful liar . The art of lying is one of the reat secrets of success. The man who adheres strictly to truth seldom rises above mediocrity. He is always ccentric and generally dull, narrow-minded, insipid or misanthropic. Show me a great man and I will show you a great llar. This may seem a monstrous proposition, but a little reflection will show it to be proposition, but a little reflection will show it to be true, without any disparagement, either, to the persons concerned. A high position cannot be held without copious indulgence in lies. Disraeli was an utter failure as long as he remained honest and truthful. He gave utterance to every idea that cross in his youthful brain. He was a Radical of the worst type. He commanded no following because he could not even. He gave utterance to every idea that arose in his youthful brain. He was a Radical of the worst type. He commanded no following because he could not even command himself. But lo, a change suddenly took He had mastered the art of lying. He became the leader of the Conservatives and remained so until his death. He was one of the most magnificent liars more for the people of England than any other English atesman not excepting Gladstone. Why, a man to be truthful in most

ion Jesus Christ? A lie would have saved his life. A lie would have saved the great Socrates. A lie did save Galileo from the terrors of the Inquisition. Even our own great Washington, "the man who never told saved his country at the most critical period in its history. It was on the evening of January 2, 1777, when his army lay encamped only a few miles from mercy. On the next morning it seemed his capture would be inevitable. He had only a handful of ragged, for safety. The capture of Philadelphia, which seemed imminent, would virtually seal the fate of the colonists. In this predicament Washington made use of a clever stratagem, ruse or lie-for the last includes the two former. At dead of night he led his army stratagem, ruse or lie—for the last includes the two former. At dead of night he led his army stealthily away over the frozen roads. A few men were left behind to keep the campfires blazing until the early morning, and a few scattered pickets gave the impression that the whole American army hy buried in slumber. But with the dawn the British were aroused by the roar of cannon ten miles away. Cornwalls had been outgeneralled. A detachment of the rear of his army was being attacked by the Americans and he hastened to the rescue. But it was too late. The battle of Princeton was won. Cornwallis was forced to retreat in order to protect his stores. Philadelphia was saved: the people regnined heart, and the cause of the colonies was once more full of encouragement. And all by means of a masterly lie. But while so much lying is going on all about us, it seems to be held in such disfavor that people are afraid to speak their honest convictions regarding it. There still exists that barbarde prejudice against the lie. Young people are still enjoined by their elders not to indulge in it under any circumstances; and yet they behold these same elders continually resorting to all manner of conventional lies. And they themselves are as often reproved for telling the truth as for telling a lie. In fact, they gradually perceive that the worst offence they can commit is to tell unpleasant fruits. Even a clumy lie is found to be more acceptable than an natimely truth. Would it not be much better for people to stop trying to deceive themselves and admit fruidly and sensibly the necessity of tying and the desirability of doing it well? There would then be much more honesty in this world, however paradoxical this may seem, for a great deal of self-deception would be rendered unnecessary. If the lie were eliminated from our social and political fabric—not to mention religion—there would remain nothing but bleak and homely nakedness.

there would remain nothing but bean analyst the makedness.

Let us, then drop this childish prejudice against the lie; let us admit it to its proper place in the affairs of life, and let us henceforth cultivate its skilful and proper uses when occasion justifies. And with Bacon we may then say: "It is not the lie that passeth through the mind, but the lie that sinketh in and settleth in that doth hurt."

New-York, Feb. 21, 1892.

ALF BURTON.

SENSITIVE SKIN-GRAFTING NEEDLESS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Str: In to-day's Tribune reference is made to a Yonkers surgeon grafting sensitive skin from one xoman to another. Another case was lately reported elsewhere. Both skin donors were commended for their sacrifices, which were needless. A paper was read before the American Medical Association in 801, by Dr. C. B. Kibler, of Corry, Penn., on this subject. He reports successful skin-grafting when subject. He reports successful skin-grafting when the grafts were taken from calloused or thickened healthy skin, and are removed painlessly. This method shows the wonderful vitality of epithelia. Those who study the forms of life found in the hydrant waters of etiles and towns know that water does not destroy them, and are not surprised at Ir. Kibler's success, which entitles surgessia who one the painful skin clifftings before the painless scrapings of callouses have to the state of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Man belongs to the animal kingdom.

Now-York, Feb. 24, 1892.

NEWSPAPER "SENSATIONS." To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It is unnecessary for me to say that I do not hold The Tribune responsible for opinions expressed by its correspondent "Ex-Journalist," in criti-cism of an article in the February "Lippincott" on "the Managing Editor." If the writer be an "ex" journalist, he probably remained in the business only long enough to find "something better." Such gentlemen make the best critics of the newspaper art, I have observed.

I do not assume to speak finally on the subject, but I have been in the newspaper business for some time, and have adopted it for good or ill. I was of 65,000,000 people can regulate the price of silver not a broken-down preacher or lawyer when I began, by legislation. The truth is, and nothing is to be gained by evasion, that two standards of value are that I had earned for myself by setting type at a

The Tribune. I remember the collapse of the Orton-Colfax cabal and the splendid triumph of the present be made large enough to contain 100 cents' worth of the white metal, is another absurdity. Will the alism' through which The Tribune passed in 1871-72. weight of the "dollar" be diminished or increased with every fluctuation in the price of silver? If not, how the splendid fight it made against Judge Barnard's

ts swill-milk disclosures, and, in no sense of vanity,

its swill-milk disclosures, and, in no sense of vanit I never am likely to forget its reform of the corru Quarantine, under Dr. Carnochan, and its expose. Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum. And yet The Tribu was well-established at that time.

I believe in "sensations" and always have, deny that it is possible to prove that any one editori article ever increased a newspaper's circulation, have had about five years' experience as the executive head of metropolitan journals, and I know the rapid growth in circulation can only be accounted a tione way, namely, by surprising, as well as interesting, the public.

New-York, Feb. 23, 1892.

ing, the public. New-York, Feb. 23, 1892.

JOHN BROWN.

THE GREAT EURDEN ON HIS MIND WHILE CH JAIL.

THEY ARE TOO NUMEROUS TO BE TREATED
LONGER WITH CONTEMPT.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: The following copy of a letter written by John
Brown a few days before his execution, besides its historic interest, will, I think, if published, help in the cause of relief for his eldest daughter Brooklyn, March 5, 1892.

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., Nov. 28, 1859. Nov. 28, 1859.

Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., Nov. 28, 1850.

Thaddens Hyatt, esq.

My Dear Sir: Your very acceptable letter of the 24th inst. has just been handed me. I am certainly most obliged to you for it; and for all jour efforts in behalf of my family and myself. I can form no idea of the objections to your mode of operating in their behalf; to which my freied Dr. Webb refers, and I suppose it is now too late for any explanations from him that would enlighten me. It, your effort, at any rate takes from my mind the greatest burden I have felt since my imprisonment to feel assured that in some way my shattered and broken-hearted wife and children would be so far relieved as to save them from great physical suffering. Others may have devised a better way of doing it; but I had no advice in regard to it, and felt very grateful to know while I was yet living of almost any active measure being taken. I hope no offence is taken at yourself or me in the matter. I am beginning to familiarize my mind with new and very different scenes. Am very cheerful. Farewell my friend.

DEMOCRATS READY TO FEED ON CROW. the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Five years ago this evening one of the most prominent, conservative and intelligent Democrats of unscrupulous politician, but a bold, bad man." In reply I said: "You had better be careful as to what you say of David B., as the Democratic party may some day make him their National standard-bearer. Fo-day that conservative and intelligent Democrat is in favor of the nomination of "Boss" Hill for President.

Last Sunday, on my way from church, I heard one of "Boss" McLaughlin's henchmen say, in swaggering manner and in language vile and blasphemous, "Dave Hill defeated our candidate, Alfred C. Chapin, for Governor; a man who has forgotten more than Roswell P. Flower can ever learn, and I will do all in my power to defeat him at Chicago, but if he is non will do as much and go as far to help elect him as I would to elect any other man whom our party might New these two incidents not only go to show how

willing the Democrats are to eat crow, but their apparent relish for that, to them, familiar bird. The reconciliation of all differences in the Democratic before election day is not simply a matter of history, but one of fact, as the returns the day after always demonstrate. Why the prodigals invariably return to the bosom of the Democratic party on or before election day is a question difficult to comprehend, but I believe that the Republican party is willing to accept the solution given by the Hon. George William Curtis at the Republican National Convention held in Chicago In 1884, when he said: "We are confronted with the Democratic party, very hungry, and as you may well believe, very thirsty-a party which fell from power as a conspiracy against human rights, and no

see it suffer terms to be leaders, or upon issues detrimental to the leaders de

Brooklyn, Feb. 22, 1892.

ALBANY STUDENTS AND ASSEMBLY BILL 513.

Str. Your Issue of February 17 contains a letter from Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa referring to medical legisla-tion that is now being enacted at Albany. He justly prisses the law passed in 1890 by the New-York Legis lature, which is admitted by all to be an excellent one in every respect; but in the same letter refers to the students of the Albany Medical College in a very unjust manner, calling them "Albany clamants" and other terms not at all pleasing. The facts in regard to As sembly bill 513 (which proposes to exempt students who matriculated before the first day of December, Albany Medical College are concerned: They had taken no action, had held no meeting whatever, and did not do so until a letter was received by the president of poorly fed and disheartened soldiers. The country was the class from a student of the Long Island College cause of freedom and went over to the Royalists. Hospital, and from a Mr. Hogoboom, connected with ongress had fled from Philadelphia to Baltimore the University of the City of New-York, each one urga copy of which was contained in their letters, and requesting their assistance. Naturally such of the students as were interested joined in the appeal, but had nothing to do with the original scheme of drawing up the bill. Dr. Roosa knows full well that for the last fifteen years there has not been a Committee on Legislation from the State Medical Society contained some member who was either associated with the Albany Medical College or a graduate thereof, and that the college has always impressed upon its students the necessity for a State Board of Examiners. This very law that he praises is largely the result of efforts very law that he praises is largely the result of enorse made by members residing in Albany who are in-timately associated with the Medical College. It is to he regretted that be did not take more care in presenting the facts in the case, and has chosen to cast reflections upon the students of this institution H. VANDERVEER, M. D.,

Professor Surgery, Albany Medical College, Albany, Feb. 22, 1862.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

RAINY IN THE SOUTHERN STATES. Washington, March 6.—The barometer continues low, but has risen over Nova Scotia. The disturbance in the Southwest has passed into the lower Mississippi Valley, Southwest has passed into the lower Mississippi Valley, attended by general rains in the Southern States and light snows in Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, but the pressure has increased at the centre of disturbance. The area of high pressure continues central over the northern plateau region, but extends eastward to the lake regions, the barometer being low to the north of Montana. Generally fair weather has prevailed in the Northern States east of the Mississippi and from Nebraska northward over Minnesota and Paskota. It is colder in Texas, the South Atlantic States and Eastern Tenicessee. It is slightly warmer in Nebraska and Minnesota and near Lake Superior, Generally cloudy weather and rain is indicated for the Southern States cast of the Mississippi and in the central Mississippi, lower Missouri and Ohio valleys on Monday, followed by clearing, colder weather on Monday night of Tuesday.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY.

For New-England, fair, northerly winds; slightly warmer in the western portions. For Eastern New-York, tair; rain Tuesday; northerly

winds; slightly warmer in the northern portion.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware and
Maryland, increasing cloudiness, followed by rain in the evening; winds shifting to northeasterly. For Virginia, light rains during the afternoon or night.

For the Carolinas, rain. For Eastern Florida, showers in north portion, fair in

For Fastern Florida, showers in another south portlon; southeast winds.

For Georgia, rain; fair Tuesday.

For Florida, showers in the north.

For Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, showers to night: clearing Monday.

alght; clearing Monday.

For Eistern Texas, local showers on the coast.

For Arkansas, local rains in the east; colder; Calpraesday.

For Western New-York, generally fair; slightly warmer.

For Western New-York, generally fair; slightly warmer.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, followed by howers at night in the couth.

For Indiana and Hilmols, fair and warmer in north; howers in the south.

For Mehigan and Wisconsin, fair and warmer.

For Tennessee and Kentucky, light showers; colder inight.

at night.

For Missouri, rain or snow in the southeast portion.

For Kansas, light snow to-night; clearing Monday;

slightly warmer.

For Minacosta, fair; warmer in the southeast.

For Lowa and Nebraska, fair; slightly warmer,

For the Dakotas, fair.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TM HOURS: Moraing. Night. 1 23 4 5 6 7 6 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 30.0 in this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure, as indicated by The Tribune's said-recording harometer. The broken line represents the temperature, as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

cloudiness in the morning, fine weather prevailed yester-day, with a dry air. Humidity was reported as .61 in the morning and .55 at evening. The temperature ranged morning and 35 at evening. The temperature ranged between 33 and 41 degrees, the average (\$5'2) being 64s degrees higher than on the corresponding day last year and a higher than on Saturday. In and near this city to-day there will protably be fate weather, followed by cloudiness; slight thermal changes.